## CLAIM LISTING

1. (Canceled)

2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim ~~1~~22 wherein at least one of said porous layers comprises a mesh of fibers.

4. (Currently Amended) The medical device of claim ~~1~~22 wherein at least one of said porous layers comprises a mass of sintered material.

5. (Original) The medical device of claim 3 wherein said fibers are of metal material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.

6. (Original) The medical device of claim 3 wherein said fibers are of polymeric material.

7. (Original) The medical device of claim 4 wherein said mass is formed of metal material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.

8. (Original) The medical device of claim 4 wherein said mass is formed of polymeric material.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud carries a sound generator and is configured to percutaneously project into a patient's ear canal.

11. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud comprises a portion of an implanted catheter providing access to an interior body site.



PAGE 8/11 * RCVD AT 10/24/2008 5:30:23 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/8 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:8186786411 * DURATION (mm-ss):02-14

12. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud includes a sensor coupled to an interior body site.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently Amened) The method of claim ~~16~~23 wherein said step of forming a porous layer comprises forming at least a portion of said layer with a fiber mesh.

19. (Curently Amended) The method of claim ~~16~~23 wherein said step of forming a porous layer comprises forming at least a portion of said layer with a mass of sintered material.

20. (Curently Amended) The method of claim ~~16~~23 wherein each of said porous layers is formed at least in part of metal material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~16~~23 wherein said porous layer is formed at least in part of polymeric material.





PAGE 9/11 * RCVD AT 10/24/2008 5:30:23 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/8 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:8186786411 * DURATION (mm-ss):02-14

22. (New) A medical device comprising:

a housing body having a longitudinal peripheral surface defining a substantially uniform lateral dimension configured for subcutaneous implantation by surgical tunneling;

a stud projecting longitudinally from said housing body configured for percutaneous implantation having an inner end adjacent to said housing body and an outer end spaced longitudinally therefrom to define a longitudinal peripheral surface;

a shoulder surface on said housing body extending laterally from said housing body longitudinal peripheral surface to said stud longitudinal peripheral surface;

a longitudinally extending porous layer carried by said stud longitudinal peripheral surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension;

a laterally extending porous layer carried by said shoulder surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension; and wherein

said longitudinally extending and said laterally extending porous layers orthogonally abut one another and wherein each of said porous layers is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95% for promoting soft tissue ingrowth.



PAGE 10/11 * RCVD AT 10/24/2008 5:30:23 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/8 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:8186786411 * DURATION (mm-ss):02-14

23. (New) A method of configuring a medical device for implantation by surgical tunneling from a proximal site to a distal site, said method comprising:

providing a housing body having a longitudinal peripheral surface defining a substantially uniform lateral dimension suitable for subcutaneous implantation by surgical tunneling from said proximal site;

providing a longitudinal stud projecting distally from said housing body, said stud having an inner end adjacent to said housing body and an outer end spaced longitudinally therefrom and defining a longitudinal peripheral surface;

providing a shoulder surface extending laterally from said housing body peripheral surface to said stud longitudinal peripheral surface;

forming a longitudinal porous layer on said stud peripheral surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension and where said longitudinal porous layer is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95 % for promoting soft tissue ingrowth; and

forming a lateral porous layer on said shoulder surface having a lateral dimension no greater than said housing body lateral dimension and where said lateral porous layer is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95% for promoting soft tissue ingrowth, said lateral porous surface being positioned to orthogonally abut said longitudinal porous surface proximate to said shoulder surface.





PAGE 11/11 * RCVD AT 10/24/2008 5:30:23 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/8 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:8186786411 * DURATION (mm-ss):02-14